

TELEGRAPHIC.

THE CALIFORNIA CONVENTION.

The Grand Democratic Gathering at San Jose.

A Ringing Platform of Principles in which Chinese Cheap Labor is Unmasked.

Miscellaneous News.

The California Democratic Convention
SAN JOSE, June 21.—The clause in the platform relative to the Sunday law, called out a hot debate. Outram of Alameda and Whipple of Sonoma, favored the law. Terry, Flournoy, Brady of Fresno and Quishan of San Joaquin, favored the repeal. Holloway, White of Los Angeles and Morehouse of Monterey, wanted to refer to the committee. Vote on motion to strike out the clause, was lost, 167 ayes, 280 noes, and the plank was adopted.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 21.—The platform of the Democracy of the State of California as represented in convention, hereby declare that with unshaken faith in the soundness of the Constitutional principles and traditions of the Democratic party as illustrated by the teachings and example of a long line of Democratic statesmen and patriots, and expressed in the platform of the last presidential convention of the party, we pledge ourselves to maintain these principles and labor to make them paramount in the administration of state and the general government.

Resolved, That the Democratic party of California tenders its thanks to the Democracy of the Union for a long, earnest and partially successful struggle through the Democratic Congressmen with a hostile Republican administration against Chinese immigration in behalf of the highest interests of the people of the coast. Such action illustrates the fidelity to the party's pledges given to the people in the platform. Each successive presidential convention again recognize that the people of each locality are the best judges of their own wants and necessities, and again declared the great doctrine that it is the duty of the general government to heed their complaints and to extend its strong arm for their protection.

Resolved, That the Democratic party of California recognizes with the highest approbation the prompt and determined movement in their behalf made by the workmen of the eastern states and notably of Pennsylvania in presenting the menace of a free people as an irresistible power against the combined efforts of vast corporations and the monopolists of the Chinese trade who in the name of the brotherhood of man and under the cloak of universal charity were endeavoring to thwart every effort made in behalf of the permanent existence of the white man in California, and we recognize the interests of white labor everywhere as in full alignment with the advancing movement of the Democracy of the Union in its purpose to preserve the heritage we have a right to enjoy from the merciless ravages of the Asiatic pests who have already captured many of our best industries, impoverished thousands of our people, drawn large numbers into debauchery and crime and almost excluded eastern and European immigration.

Resolved, That the Chinese now in California, are an unmixtured curse to this pledge. Their presence is an ever increasing evil, reaching to blast every branch of trade; that they are and so long as they remain, will continue to be an insurmountable barrier in the pathway of California, towards the high destiny for which nature has so amply equipped her. That in view of this condition we confidently appeal to the Democracy of the Union for our deliverance and claim as one of the first duties of the party that the next presidential convention of the Democracy shall declare the doctrine of self preservation and the highest law of nature and of nations upon this subject as upon all others, and the government of the United States then placed and under Democratic administration, will indicate its just appreciation of the imperious necessities of the people of California by providing such certain and speedy means as may be deemed most just and proper for the removal of every Mongolian from this country and to the accomplishment of this end we hereby pledge to the people our earnest and persistent efforts, inviting every citizen of the state who has the commonwealth at heart, whatever his present or previous political affiliation, to lend us the aid of his personal support as a freeman, towards strengthening the right arm of the Democratic party of the Union, whose fidelity has been proved for the early and perfect accomplishment of this great work.

Resolved, That the constant pretense of the Republican party organization, and of the Republican leaders in California and in the Eastern States, that the ten-year law has taken the Chinese question from the arena of political issue, is deceptive in purpose and will ever be false in fact, so long as the Chinese remain in this country.

Resolved, That the Democratic party, inheriting the doctrines of Jefferson and Jackson, hereby declares its unqualified enmity to all summary legislation, regarding all such exercise of the law-making power as against the just objects of free government, and that all laws intended to restrain or direct a free and full exercise by any citizen of his own religious and political opinion, so long as he leaves others to enjoy their rights unmolested, are anti-Democratic and hostile to the principles and traditions of the party; create unnecessary antagonism, cannot be enforced, are in violation of the spirit of republican government, and we will oppose the enactment of all such laws and demand the repeal of those now existing.

Resolved, That railroad fares and freights should be materially reduced, discriminations in favor of localities or persons should be prohibited, and we condemn the majority of the Railroad Commissioners of this State for their faithlessness in the discharge of their official duties. The nominees of the Democratic party will, if elected, carry out in letter and spirit the declarations of this resolution, and relieve the people to the extent of their jurisdiction from the exactions and injustice now practiced with impunity by the railroad companies.

Resolved, That most speedy and effective measures should be taken to compel the railroad corporations of California to pay their taxes. No compromises should be made; the property of every corporation as well as that of every individual should be assessed at its true value and the payment of the resulting tax strictly and impartially enforced.

Resolved, That all railroad land grants forfeited by reason of non-fulfillment of contracts should be immediately revoked by the government, and that henceforth the domain be reserved exclusively as homes for actual settlers.

Resolved, That the Democratic party declares its unalterable purpose to restrain all private and public corporations within the exact letter of their lawful powers, and to prevent any and all imposition upon individuals or the public, whoever attempt, under the features of "lawful right" or in the arrogance of accumulated money power, and favors the referring and enactment of all needful legislation towards this end.

Resolved, That the rivers and harbors of this state belong to the people, and that it is the duty of the federal government to protect them from destruction and to improve them from time to time as to keep them forever open as channels.

Resolved, Recognizing the fact that much of the corruption in politics results from the erroneous patronage in the hands of the president of the United States and its unscrupulous use in carrying elections and maintaining the party in power and that so long as the temptation exists this patronage will be so used, thereby degrading party contests to the degrading level of a mere scramble for the petty offices in the gift of the Executive department; the Democratic party of California, announces itself as in favor of a reform of the civil service of the country upon principles similar to those proposed in the bill introduced in the Senate of the United States by Senator Pendleton of Ohio.

Resolved, That the Democratic party of California denounces the efforts made by a republican and contrary to the constitution and laws of this State to use the State University in the interests of the Republican party.

The report of the Committee on Rules requires all balloting to be viva voce and when the vote of any delegate or delegation is cast and recorded, such vote is not to be charged upon that ballot. All candidates other than judicial who are present in San Jose are to appear before the ballot upon their nomination and endorse the platform and resolutions of the convention. The permanent vice-presidents are J. O. Martin, Niles Seales, J. H. Budd, J. De Barth Shorb and T. B. Bishop. Secretaries E. F. Smith and David S. Terry. The chairman of the committee on platform reported the resolutions.

SAN JOSE, June 21.—The convention was called to order at 10 a. m. The committee on credentials, reported the San Francisco contest in favor of H. G. Platt. The report was adopted and the committee on the permanent organization reported in favor of Boggs, for permanent president and the following order of business selections of the State Central Committee. By the convention one from each Senatorial District and two from each Congressional District. The nomination of officers as follows: Governor, Lieut. Governor, two justices of the Supreme Court, two Congressmen at large, and other State officers follow. The Report recommends that the railroad commissioners, congressmen and members of the state board of equalization be selected by the respective district delegations.

SAN JOSE, June 21.—Martin, of Alameda, presented a minority report as additional to majority report. It requires that each candidate for railroad commissioner shall pledge himself to reduce railroad tariffs at least fifteen per cent after his election.

Fowler offered a plank, requiring railroad commissioners to reduce freight and fares twenty per cent and

retain the reduction during their term of office. Terry said he would support the resolution if the wording should be changed to make a reduction in tariff aggregating twenty per cent.

There is some prospect of nominations being reached to-day, and not much change in the situation.

The Hearst managers seem to be growing more confident of his nomination, but they do not regard the rule against changing votes as in his favor.

The DeLong Party Found Frozen and Lifeless.

Miscellaneous General News.

De Long's Party.

NEW YORK, June 20.—A special cable to the Herald from London, says: W. H. Gilder, the Herald correspondent with the Rogers, sends the following dispatch: Lena, Delta, April 13th, 1882. Melville found the bodies of DeLong's party, March 23. They were in two places, 500 and 1000 yards from the wreck of the schooner. Melville's search party first started from the supply depot to follow Nindermans route from Usterday to Malvey, back towards Usterday. They stopped at a place which Naich Ninderman and Naras passed, the first day after they left DeLong, feeling sure that the others had not got much further. There they found the wreck, and following the bank, came upon a rifle barrel hung upon four sticks. They noticed digging on the east side of the bank and soon came upon two bodies under eight feet of snow. While those men were digging towards the east Melville went on along the bank twenty feet above the river to find a place to take his bearings. He then saw a camp kettles and the remains of the fire about a thousand yards from the tent and approaching, nearly stumbled upon DeLong's hands sticking out of the snow about thirty feet from the edge of the bank. Here, under about four feet of snow, they found the bodies of DeLong and Amler, about three feet apart, and Ah Sam lying at their feet, all partially covered by pieces of blankets. All the others except Alexio they found at the place where the tent was pitched. Lee and Knock were close by in a cleft in the bank towards the west. Two boxes of records, with the medicine chest and a flag on a staff, were beside the tent. None of the dead had boots. Their feet were covered with rags tied on. In the pockets of all were pieces of burnt skin and clothing which they had eaten. The hands of all were more or less burnt, and it looked as if when dying they had crawled into the fire. Boyd was lying over the fire, his clothing being burned through to the skin, which was not burned. Collins' face was covered with cloth. All the bodies were carried to the top of a hill 300 feet high, about forty yards to the southwest from where they were found, and there interred in a mausoleum constructed of wood from the snow. The mausoleum is covered with stones, and is to be soded in the spring. A cross inscribed with the record and names of the dead was erected by the search party. After completing the tomb, the party separated to search the delta for traces of Chipp's people. Melville went to the northwest part of the delta and west as far as the Olenik river. Nidderman took the center, and Bartlett the northeast. Nidderman and Bartlett found nothing, and Melville has not yet returned.

BENSON HAPPENINGS.

What is Being Done at the Lively Hamlet on the Railroad.
(From Regular Correspondent of the EPITAPH.)
BENSON, June 17, 1882.
EDITOR EPITAPH: At the Democratic primary convention, held here on the 10th instant, Wm. Whitaker, L. W. Carr and W. W. Brown were elected as delegates to attend the Democratic county convention, to be held at Tombstone on the 24th inst. B. F. Brown was elected Chairman and J. C. Kennedy, Secretary. The meeting was pretty well attended.
Lew Butterfield is erecting a building 30x40 to be devoted to music, tapershere, and of Bacchus.
Rahn Schauf is putting up a building 30x24 intended for a saloon and club room. Barnett & Block have in process of erection an adobe building 25x60 and 22 feet high. This building will be an ornament to the town.
E. E. Cook has just finished a neat little barber shop, as has also W. H. Small.
Wm. Callahan has finished a nice little resort for those who like ice cream and lunces. Mr. H. Buck is the caterer.
The genial W. A. McAllister received yesterday, and had placed in position, one of, if not the, finest billiard tables in the Territory. Mack is doing a good business and is correspondingly happy.
John Maguire's chandelier fell to the floor a night or two since, while he was in the act of lighting the lamps, and had it not been for him and some others present Benson might have been in ashes, or at least the business portion of it.
Justice J. N. Mundell performed for the first time in his judicial capacity, marriage ceremony, a few evenings since. The contracting parties being Dennis Barry of Tombstone, and Jennie L. Beuco, of South Plymouth, New York. There is a slight touch of romance connected with this marriage, as the happy couple have been engaged for eleven years, and the bride came from her Eastern home to sail down the turbulent waters of matrimony with the one of her choice, after so long a separation. The ceremony was performed at the residence of John Rielly. All join in wishing them many happy years of prosperity.
Work on the smelting works still continues under the efficient supervision of Foreman Ben Williams. The capacity of the works will be 40 tons a day.
The Wallace Sisters performed here to-night at the school house, which was filled to overflowing by an appreciative audience and a marked feature was the number of the looking ladies in attendance. More anon.
J. C. K.

Tombstone Mines.

What is Being Done in the Great Bonanza Camp.

Prosperity, Industry and Wealth all through the District

Weekly Review of Our Mines.

"Never," remarked an experienced mining man to our reporter yesterday morning, "have I seen a better showing throughout the district or heard a more confident tone among miners." The speaker was one of the older operators in the county, whose judgment is rarely at fault and whose faith in the bonanza camp has been shown by the amount of coin he has here invested. It is our pleasing duty to chronicle three important strikes since our last review. In the Good-enough a large body of very promising ore has been encountered, which is steadily enlarging as the work of exploration is pushed forward. In the Randolph, of which we made mention last week, a large ore body has been encountered in the crosscut from the main drift, 118 feet below the surface. This ore assays from \$200 to \$1200. It has been penetrated five feet, and the limit has not yet been reached. This claim is rapidly coming to the front as one of the leading mines of the district.

The Old Quartz is now shipping ore to the Boston mill. Between 400 and 500 tons of rich chlorides and carbonates are now on the dump, and the mine is producing from 15 to 20 tons daily. This valuable mine is now added to the list of regular bullion producers. It is more like a mine than any other in the district, and the West Side is being worked. Mr. J. Brewster, the secretary of the company, is now here making all necessary arrangements. Steady improvement is the order of the day in the mining world of Tombstone. Many properties hitherto neglected are being developed into valuable mines, while the leading claims on Contention Hill are showing splendidly, and turning out their usual quantity of ore. The mills all along the San Pedro keep up their unceasing rattle day and night, and the bullion yield for June will be up to the usual standard. Below we give very brief notes from the leading mines throughout the district.

"TOMBSTONE M. AND M. CO.
An extensive strike of high-grade ore was made within the past week in both the east and west ends of the Good-enough. The ore is of a very fine quality and promises to develop into an extensive ore body. For some time back Prof. Church had been driving for it, and feels somewhat complacent to have his ideas so thoroughly borne out. The West Side is also looking very well and turning out some fine ore. One of the ore bins has been removed to this mine during the week.

GRAND CENTRAL.
The south drift in the 400 level shows a big improvement, carrying vastly more gold than heretofore. On the 500 and 600 levels the drifts remain about the same. The crosscut on the 600 is now in about 210 feet and is progressing very rapidly from formerly, the ground not being so hard. The stopes all through the mine are looking well and producing the usual amount of ore.

INGERSOLL.
Things are running along about the same at this mine. The new ore body discovered a few weeks ago is expanding as the work of exploration continues. A crosscut has been started south from the 120. The upraise winze from the 80-foot level is about halfway up and cut several strata of very fair ore.

THE OLD GUARD.
The proprietors of this promising mine commenced to ship ore to the Boston mill yesterday. Two wagon trains are engaged in hauling. In the mine, the south drift in the 250 level is being vigorously driven, and the north drift on the 80-foot level. A drift has been started from the winze connecting the 80 and 230 levels. Some fine ore is being taken out of the mine, and it is now opened up so that large quantities of ore can be extracted.

THE GOOD SAMARITAN
Drifts have been started north and south from the 200 level. In good ore, and are now in about 25 feet. The winze between the 200 and 250 levels will be finished in a few days. Sinking on the main shaft will be commenced again to-day. As soon as connection is made by the winze above referred to a cross cut will be started south from the 150. The ground is in an excellent condition and getting to look better daily.

THE STONEWALL.
In consequence of the ore teams being at work hauling Old Guard ore, the night shift at this place has been knocked off for four days. The work mentioned in our last is being continued and everything looks encouraging.

THE EAGLE
Work is continued here on the main incline, following the ledge. The management are preparing for active developments and the mine is looking good. At 105 feet the first station will be cut out and drifts started both ways.

THE CONTENTION
Superintendent White having but recently arrived in town after a protracted absence was not prepared to give much information concerning the mine until next week. Everything, however, is running along all right and the works heretofore reported are continued.

THE TRANQUILITY, GIRARD AND SULPHURET
Active preparations are being made for extensive work on the Tranquility. Legal difficulties are in the way for the present that are expected to be razed at no distant day.

A new board of directors for the Girard were recently elected, and a resolution passed looking to the immediate resumption of work.

The Sulphuret is being pumped for the Girard mill and Contention mine as usual. The mill is working on second-class Contention ore.
THE RANDOLPH.
No new developments in the crosscut from Shaft No. 2 to be reported this week. The crosscut from the main level at Shaft No. 1 struck a fine vein of very high-grade ore nineteen feet from the level. Winze No. 3 has been started on the vein and is now down eight feet in a fine body of ore. Winze No. 2 from the first level is down 60 feet on the vein. At this point the foot wall turned perpendicular, and they are now driving for the hanging wall,

and have cut twelve feet in ore. The ore extracted at this point has assayed from \$200 to \$1200 and gives strong indications of staying qualities. Mr. J. Brewster of Bloomington, Illinois, the Secretary of the company, is now in town negotiating and making arrangements for the erection of a mill.

LITTLE DEVIL.
This promising prospect is now down 35 feet, and shows a three-foot vein of rich ore. Eight inches of the ore is very high grade, and the rest of the ledge will give a fair average assay of \$50. Drifts have been started north and south, and are in about eight feet. This mine is owned by a New York company, of which Mr. Tweed, the well-known plated ware manufacturer, is President.

VIZINA.
The upraise on the south drift, 400-foot level, is in 90 feet. Main drift going west, same level, in 180 feet—porphyry and limestone. Three hundred level going westerly in 35 feet. Raising some very fine ore from the upper level. Everything going on in the usual good shape.

The Black Top. Just south of the Stonewall, is looking very well indeed and bids fair to rank with our leading properties in that part of the district. At 115 feet a drift has been run into the hill, and at the present distance of 20 feet looks remarkably well. It seems to be a ledge of copper, with two feet of mineral resembling the Stonewall ore, and is possibly the same ledge. Assays are expected to give handsome results.

The Midnight mine. Turquoise district, is showing up fine. A large body of rich ore was recently encountered that promises to turn into a veritable bonanza at no distant day.

The Copper Queen.
Up to April 1st the Copper Queen Company smelted 17,651 tons of ore, which yielded 5,733,335 pounds of black copper, which refined to 96½ per cent produced 5,551,871 pounds of refined copper, the value of which in New York was \$1,020,859.72. The cost of operating, freight, etc., was \$532,743.33, leaving net earnings of \$488,116.39 for the year. Dividends which heretofore have been paid monthly, will in future be paid quarterly. The quantity of ore now estimated in sight, is 60,327 tons. Their works at the mine consist of two water jacket furnaces, capable of smelting from eighty to ninety tons of ore daily. The present daily output averages from 25,000 to 25,000 pounds of copper—not a bad showing for a single company.

Bisbee Correspondence.

BISBEE, June 17.

In your editorial note referring to my communication on taxation, I think you draw a wrong inference. I certainly desire any desire to restrict corporations any more than individuals. Corporations have such rights as are granted to them by individuals in representative capacity assembled, and none other. The corporation to which I specially referred has no greater rights than those who create it, and it has acquired privileges from the people, and through people's privileges enormous money power, and this gigantic lever so acquired it is now employing to encroach upon the rights of the people. We are perfectly willing the corporations shall have all the rights conferred on them by the laws which create them; but when they become superior to their creators it is time to call a halt. When they use this power to corrupt Courts and control Legislatures and Commissions and County Boards in their interest; when they fill every place in the public service, where they require it, with their paid servants, it is about time for the people to rouse themselves and organize an opposition to their schemes of encroachment on the rights of individuals, and their wholesale and unblinking debauchery of the public service. Your correspondent writes strongly because he feels strongly, and for the basis of his protest is the people to the history of railroading on the Pacific Coast. The evil, perhaps, is as great in some other parts of the country, but if it is borne with more patience or more probably has resulted in producing that apathy or servility among the people that already despairs of resistance. It is against this money domination that he protests and exhorts and struggles; this brutal, soulless, insatiable monster that aims at absolute and universal despotism, and that would compel all men to kneel and worship the golden calf. He does not believe the corporations have the right to do these things, but they have the power, and with the power no considerations of abstract right are going to stand in the way to prevent them from exercising it. He believes, then, that it is right, nay, more, it is a vital and paramount duty of the people to prevent them from acquiring this power in the manner in which they do it. And he believes that the people should assert and exercise control over corporations for that purpose. The only way in which this can be done is to organize an opposition to them, to depose them or oppress them, but to prevent them from encroaching upon and despoiling and oppressing the people. If it is restriction let there be restriction. But it is to be feared that even restriction comes too late, for the railroad have already in the arrogance of power, and the despotic people and proclaimed themselves above and superior to the laws under which they were created. Of course they have not set up a resistance of force but they have proceeded according to their peculiar method. They have refused to obey the laws of the government and upon being brought to answer, they have set up their superiority to government control and supervision. King Stanford, in explanation but not in excuse of the extortions and discriminations of his railroads, had the effrontery to announce as a business principle that to be situated away from natural means of communication was a misfortune to those so situated, and defended the right to discriminate against such a plan on the ground of its misfortune, or in other words, because it could not help itself. A place situated on a navigable shore, or on the seaboard where everybody could compete for the traffic had to be respected, and given competitive rates, but the unfortunate places that did not enjoy these advantages had to make up for what they would have exacted if they had dared, from competitive points.

These are some of my reasons for urging the people to organize—not to make war upon the corporation, but to resist the war of the corporation on the people. Your correspondent desires to be distinctly understood on this point. He is not prepared to endorse any crusade against corporations, or any policy not being self-sufficient, he will gladly applaud it. But he believes that the same methods should be applied to corporations as individuals in the assessment and collection of taxes, and what he desires to impress upon the party and people by these articles, is, that only men should be elected to representative positions of capacity and calibre sufficient to cope with the agents of the money power, to discharge the true interest of the people and the corporations, and the integrity to follow their convictions.

SONORA BONANZAS.

The Mineral Wealth of Ures District.
Col. J. M. Wiggins, a prominent mining man of Sonora is spending a few days in town. The Colonel is an old and experienced miner, has been all over Arizona, New Mexico and Colorado, and thinks that Sonora is the most wonderful mineral region in the world. He has visited every portion of Sonora, and is thoroughly conversant with its products and resources. About a year ago he discovered the Santa Fe and San Francisco mines in the district of Ures and is now extensively working them. Judge Flores, until lately supreme judge of the Tribunal is his business partner. The mines are about 15 miles northeast of Hermosillo, and are located in the foot hills of the Sierra Madre. The flourishing town of Ures is about forty miles from the mines and connected by a good wagon road. A little difficulty is experienced at present in getting supplies but when the Sonora Railroad connects with the A. T. & Santa Fe, there will be no further difficulty. It is expected that the railroads will join hands about the first of September, and immediately thereafter Colonel Wiggins will commence extensive operations on the mines. Hermosillo will be his base of supplies, and a branch of the railroad as contemplated, should be run to Ures. The country surrounding the mines is the most favored portion of Sonora; pure running water and timber being abundant. These mines were worked two or three years, and have yielded up to this time \$250,000. They were worked in a very crude fashion, and the ore was all packed on the backs of peons. The mines are down 240 feet, being divided into nine levels, ranging in length from forty to fifty feet. An average assay from all the levels, returns \$300, and picked ore has assays over \$500. The ore is free milling, principally chloride, horn silver and ruby silver. Sometimes streaks of ruby silver several inches square are encountered. There are mountains of ore in sight, and all that is needed is labor to extract it. Col. Wiggins will remain in town for a week or ten days and again return to Sonora. His mines are between Cupmas and Sinoqui, and about twenty miles from Las Delicias.

Arctic Navigation.
PORT TOWNSEND, June 21.—The revenue cutter Corwin arrived this morning from St. Lawrence Bay, via Sitka, with Master Waring, Ensign Storey, Engineer Scammon, Drs. Jago and Costello and 27 petty officers and seamen of the late United States ship Rodgers. Commander Berry.

GRAND JURY REMINISCENCES.

How a Couple of Documents did not See the Light of Day.

A few evenings ago an EPITAPH reporter received instructions to seek himself in investigating attire and hunt up the missing report on the recorder's office. Hunting reports of that kind isn't half so hard as it would seem to be on a face. It doesn't require much skill to slip an expert member of the grand jury on the shoulder and tell him that you are willing to hear what he has to say about the operations of the grand jury while that august body was in session. The missing document is created by devil to assist, hence the energy of the reporter in trailing the missing report. At times it looked misty indeed, and only vain hopes were entertained that the much sought document would enlighten the public mind. Recorder Jones was first approached. He didn't know anything about it, but shared in the general anxiety to have a square look at it. Something like a dozen lawyers were then encountered, but nothing could be learned from them. Some of them pretended to be very wise, and to be actually frightened with the weight of their information and secrets; but then the reporter could snell tally for miles, and didn't bite with a cent. The investigator then turned his attention to local statesmen, and commenced to ply them with his news pump. It might here be remarked that there is no scarcity of statesmen in Tombstone, and no difficulty whatsoever in approaching them. But unhappily there are no statesmen not set on hair triggers, and the weary man of news was on the point of relieving himself of a deep sigh, when the heavens seemed to brighten suddenly. "One of the best known of our local politicians was being 'examined.'" He was good humor, and inclined to be amiable. He asked the reporter what he would give for the desired information, and was told that he would be presented with a couple of mines, or something of like import. After promising to keep mum as to the source of the information, he said: "One of my bright particular friends was a member of the late jury, and called my attention first to the missing portion of the report immediately after its publication in the EPITAPH. Capt. William Henry Seaman, the clerk of the district court, was pretty roughly handled in that report. From all accounts he has been a very good fellow, and a very thorough at the expense of the litigants. As you are aware the Grand Jury was subdivided into committees for investigating purposes and the same party investigated the clerk and recorder's office. The report was written on the same sheet of paper, one side of the sheet being devoted to the recorder's office and the other side to the clerk's office. You see, I know all about it. 'Twas on a half sheet of legal cap Jones was highly complimented for the way in which his office was managed, but I tell you, the fine military gentleman got hell. The committee recommended his removal from the office and sundry other things not at all to his liking. It is presumed that he had some friends on the inside, that gave him a whisper of the racket in store for him and he commenced to set his pipes to offset the movement. Being on the same sheet of paper the report on the recorder's office, it was impossible to give one without the other, therefore, a job was put up whereby both reports were safely transferred to an inside pocket and there the matter stands."

Reporter—Do you think a member of the grand jury had any right to pack off documents in that manner?
Mr.—I know devilish well he had not. That document belonged to the county and a grand juror had no more right to it than you or I had.
R.—What will be the outcome of the matter?
Mr.—Don't know, sonny, but presume that the report will finally be filed. Seaman thought he was playing a smooth game, but it won't work. Mr. Carr of Benson, who is in generally supposed to be at present the head of the county, is a very shrewd man, and is too decent a man to lend himself to any transaction of that kind, and when he thoroughly understands the circumstances of the case he will make the amende honorable.
R.—Do you suppose the court will take notice of the doings of the committee and discharge Captain Seaman?
Mr.—Don't know anything about that. You have buzzed me long enough now; take a walk and tackle some one else.

OUR BISBEE CORRESPONDENT is severe upon the railroad corporations, and unjustly so, because he asserts no specific facts. Railroads, although they may work hardships upon the few, are of immense benefit to the many, and their building always results in the rapid development of the country through which they pass. The immense moneyed interests of the railroad companies in Arizona should be carefully protected by the law, not because of their magnitude, but because upon their well doing depends the present and future welfare of the Territory. They should be allowed no special privileges, to the injury or disadvantage of the people, but they should be always rendered justice. Abuse of a corporation is simply because it is a corporation is simple nonsense, and such is not the intention of our correspondent. We believe he means that corporations, in common with individuals, should be protected by the law and punished by the law. Any other proposition would operate in injustice.

THE TUCSON RANGERS went out of ye ancient pueblo with burnished arms and colors flying, but the uncertainty of martial events caught them on the Mexican side of the border, where the arbitrary requirements of international law forced them to shed their feathers and return home for shelter. To state the case more plainly, they went where they had no business to be, and were thrown out by the slack of their breeches. When the small boy of the next generation asks of his patriarchal grandfather what was a Ranger, he will be told that he was a nondescript animal which roamed the wilds in search of will-o'-the-wisps, and generally found them.

THE STAR inferentially lectures the EPITAPH and Democrat for declaring in favor of Oury for Congress before the nomination is made. We feel obliged, as no doubt Masteron does, for so much gratuitous advice from the gentleman of the Star, but as a matter of preference, we shall continue to paddle our own canoe. Apropos of the question of candidates, it has been suggested that the Star has latterly leaped toward Dibble, for Congress, but as that gentleman is a Republican and Barret a sterling Democrat, the report can be nothing but a base slander.

Arctic Navigation.

PORT TOWNSEND, June 21.—The revenue cutter Corwin arrived this morning from St. Lawrence Bay, via Sitka, with Master Waring, Ensign Storey, Engineer Scammon, Drs. Jago and Costello and 27 petty officers and seamen of the late United States ship Rodgers. Commander Berry.

THE COURIER'S definition of independent Democracy is a good one. It means, according to Marion, an honest freedom from all coercive influence other than the will of the Democratic party.